

HAN

Being in possession of the town, they had their *handful* to defend themselves from firing. *Raleigh's Apology.*
He could not, with such a *handful* of men, and without cannon, propose reasonably to fight a battle. *Clarendon.*
HAND-GALLOP. *n. f.* A slow easy gallop, in which the hand preffes the bridle to hinder increafe of speed.
Ovid, with all his sweetness, has as little variety of numbers and found as he: he is always upon a *hand-gallop*, and his verse runs upon carpet ground. *Dryden.*
HAND-GUN. *n. f.* A gun wielded by the hand.
They have names given them, some from serpents or ravenous birds, as culverines or colubines; others in other respects, as cannons, demicannons, *handguns* and muskets. *Camd.*
HANDICRAFT. *n. f.* [*hand* and *craft*.] Manual occupation; work performed by the hand.
The nurseries for children of ordinary gentlemen and *handicrafts* are managed after the same manner. *Gulliver's Trav.*
The cov'nants thou shalt teach by candle-light,
When puffing smiths, and ev'ry painful trade
Of *handicrafts*, in peaceful beds are laid. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
Particular members of convents have excellent mechanical genius's, and divert themselves with painting, sculpture, architecture, gardening, and several kinds of *handicrafts*. *Addison.*
HANDICRAFTSMAN. *n. f.* [*handicraft* and *man*.] A manufacturer; one employed in manual occupation.
O miserable age! virtue is not regarded in *handicraftsmen*.
Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. ii.
He has simply the best wit of any *handicraftsman* in Athens.
Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream.
The principal bulk of the vulgar natives are tillers of the ground, free servants, and *handicraftsmen*; as smiths, mafons and carpenters. *Bacon, Essay 30.*
The profane and ignorance of *handicraftsmen*, small traders, servants, and the like, are to a degree very hard to be imagined greater. *Swift.*
It is the landed man that maintains the merchant and shop-keeper, and *handicraftsmen*. *Swift.*
HANDILY. *adv.* [*from handy*.] With skill; with dexterity.
HANDINESS. *n. f.* [*from handy*.] Readiness; dexterity.
HANDIWORK. *n. f.* [*handy* and *work*.] Work of the hand; product of labour; manufacture.
In general they are not repugnant unto the natural will of God, which willeth to the works of his own hands, in that they are his own *handiwork*, all happiness; although perhaps, for some special cause in our own particular, a contrary determination have seemed more convenient. *Hooker, b. v.*
As proper men as ever trod upon neat-leather have gone upon my *handiwork*. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*
The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his *handiwork*. *Pf. xix. 1.*
He parted with the greatest blessing of human nature for the *handiwork* of a taylor. *L'Estrange.*
HANDKERCHIEF. *n. f.* [*hand* and *kerchief*.] A piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.
She found her sitting in a chair, in one hand holding a letter, in the other her *handkerchief*, which had lately drunk up the tears of her eyes. *Sidney, b. ii.*
He was torn to pieces with a bear: this avouches the shepherd's son, who has not only his innocence, but a *handkerchief* and rings of his, that Paulina knows. *Shak. Winter's Tale.*
They did not make use of *handkerchiefs*, but of the lacinia or border of the garment, to wipe their face. *Arbutnot.*
HANDLE. *v. a.* [*handlen*, Dutch, *from hand*.]
1. To touch; to feel with the hand.
The bodies which we daily *handle* make us perceive, that whilst they remain between them, they hinder the approach of the parts of our hands that press them. *Locke.*
2. To manage; to wield.
That fellow *handles* his bow like a cowkeeper. *Shakespeare.*
3. To make familiar to the hand by frequent touching.
An incurable shyness is the general vice of the Irish horses, and is hardly ever seen in Flanders, because the hardness of the Winters forces the breeders there to house and *handle* their colts six months every year. *Temple.*
4. To treat in discourse.
He left nothing fitting for the purpose
Untouch'd, or slightly *handled* in discourse. *Shaksp. R. III.*
I tell thee, I am mad
In Cressid's love: thou answer'st, she is fair;
Pour'st in the open ulcer of my heart
Her eyes, her hair, her cheek, her gait, her voice,
Thou *handlest* in thy discourse. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*
Leaving to the author the exact *handling* of every particular, and labouring to follow the rules of abridgement. *2 Mac.*
Of a number of other like instances we shall speak more, when we *handle* the communication of founts. *Bacon.*
By Guidus Ubaldis, in his treatise, for the explication of this instrument, the subtleties of it are largely and excellently *handled*.
In an argument, *handled* thus briefly, every thing cannot be said. *Atterbury's Sermons, Preface.*
5. To deal with; to practise.

HAN

They that *handle* the law know me not. *Jer. ii. 8.*
6. To treat well or ill.
Talbot, my life, my joy, again return'd!
How wert thou *handled*, being prisoner? *Shak. Henry VI.*
They were well enough pleas'd to be rid of an enemy that had *handled* them so ill. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
7. To practise upon; to do with.
Pray you, my lord, give me leave to question; you shall see how I'll *handle* her. *Shaksp. Measure for Measure.*
HANDLE. *n. f.* [*handle*, Saxon.]
1. That part of any thing by which it is held in the hand.
No hand of blood and bone
Can gripe the sacred *handle* of our sceptre,
Unless he do prophane, steal, or usurp. *Shaksp. Rich. II.*
Fortuna turneth the *handle* of the bottle, which is easy to be taken hold of; and after the belly, which is hard to grasp. *Bacon's Ornam. Ration.*
There is nothing but hath a double *handle*, or at least we have two hands to apprehend it. *Taylor's Rule of Living.*
A carpenter, that had got the iron work of an ax, begg'd only too much wood as would make a *handle* to it. *L'Estrange.*
Of bone the *handles* of my knives are made,
Yet no ill taste from thence affects the blade,
Or what I carve; nor is there ever left
Any unfav'ry haunt-gout from the hair. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
A beam there was, on which a beechen pail
Hung by the *handle* on a driven nail. *Dryden's Fables.*
2. That of which use is made.
They overturned him in all his interests by the sure but fatal *handle* of his own good nature. *South's Sermons.*
HANDLELESS. *adj.* [*hand* and *less*.] Without a hand.
Speak, my Lavinia, what accursed hand
Hath made thee *handleless*? *Shaksp. Titus Andronicus.*
His mangled Myrmidons,
Notefless, *handleless*, hackt and clipt, come to him,
Crying on Hector. *Shaksp. Trojan and Cressida.*
HANDMAID. *n. f.* A maid that waits at hand.
Brave Burgundy, undoubted hope of France!
Stay, let thy humble *handmaid* speak to thee. *Sh. Hen. VI.*
She gave the knight great thanks in little speech,
And said she would his *handmaid* poor remain. *Fairfax.*
I will never set politics against ethics, especially for that true ethics are but as a *handmaid* to divinity and religion. *Ecc.*
Heav'n's youngest teamed star
Hath fix'd her polish'd ear,
Her sleeping Lord with *handmaid* lamp attending. *Milton.*
Love led them on; and faith, who knew their best
Thy *handmaids*, clad them o'er with purple beams
And azure wings, that up they flew so drest,
And speak the truth of thee on glorious themes
Before the judge. *Milton.*
I hope of my family their master flight,
Grown despicable in my *handmaid's* sight. *Sandys.*
By viewing nature, nature's *handmaids*, art,
Makes mighty things from small beginnings great;
Thus fishes first to shipping did impart,
Their tail the rudder, and their head the prow. *Dryden.*
Since he had placed his heart up on wisdom, health, wealth,
Victory and honour should always wait on her as her *handmaids*. *Addison's Guardian.*
The great master will defend to hear
The humble series of his *handmaid's* care. *Prior.*
Then criticism the mule's *handmaid* prov'd,
To dress her charms and make her more belov'd. *Pope.*
HANDMILL. *n. f.* [*hand* and *mill*.] A mill moved by the hand.
Oft the drudging ass is driv'n with toil;
Returning late, and laden home with gain
Of barter'd pitch, and *handmills* for the grain. *Dryd. Virg.*
They cut a flag into parts; but as they were entering upon the dividend, *hands off*, says the lion. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
HANDSALES. *n. f.* Sales managed by the hand.
The seamen will neither stand to their *handsails*, nor suffer the pilot to steer. *Temple.*
HANDSAW. *n. f.* Saw manageable by the hand.
My buckler cut through and through, and my sword hack'd like a *handsaw*. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*
To perform this work it is necessary to be provided with a strong knife and a small *handsaw*. *Motiver's Husbandry.*
HANDSEL. *n. f.* [*hanfel*, a first gift, Dutch.] The first act of using anything; the first act of sale.
The apostles term it the pledge of our inheritance, and the *hanfel* or earnest of that which is to come. *Haker.*
Thou art joy's *handfel*; heav'n lies flat in thee,
Subject to ev'ry mounter's bended knee. *Herbert.*
TO HANDSEL. *v. a.* To use or do any thing the first time.
In timorous deer he *handsels* his young paws,
And leaves the rugged bear for firmer claws. *Cowley.*
I'd show you
How easy 'tis to die, by my example,
And *handfel* fate before you. *Dryden.*
HANDSOME.

HAN

HANDSOME. *adj.* [*handfame*, Dutch, ready, dexterous.]
1. Ready; gainly; convenient.
For a thief it is so *handsome*, as it may seem it was first invented for him. *Spenser.*
2. Beautiful with dignity; graceful.
A great man entered by force into a peasant's house, and, finding his wife very *handsome*, turned the good man out of his dwelling. *Addison's Guardian.*
3. Elegant; graceful.
That calines and *handsome* address in writing, which is hardelt to be attained by persons bred in a meaner way, will be familiar to you. *Felton on the Cliffs.*
4. Ample; liberal; as, a *handsome* fortune.
5. Generous; noble; as, a *handsome* action.
TO HANDSOME. *v. a.* [*from the adjective*.] To render elegant or neat.
Him all repute
For his device in *handfoming* a suit;
To judge of lace he hath the best conceit. *Dunne.*
HANDSOMELY. *adv.* [*from handsome*.]
1. Conveniently; dexterously.
Under it he may cleanly convey any fit pillage that cometh *handsomely* in his way. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Where the kind nymph, changing her faultless shape,
Becomes un*handsome*, *handsomely* to 'scape. *Waller.*
2. Beautifully; gracefully.
3. Elegantly; neatly.
A carpenter, after he hath sawn down a tree, hath wrought it *handsomely*, and made a vessel thereof. *Wisd. xiii. 11.*
4. Liberally; generously.
I am finding out a convenient place for an a'ms-house, which I intend to endow very *handsomely* for a dozen superannuated husbandmen. *Addison.*
HANDSOMENESS. *n. f.* [*from handsome*.] Beauty; grace; elegance.
Accompanying her mourning garments with a doleful countenance, yet neither forgetting *handsomeness* in her mourning garments, nor sweetness in her doleful countenance. *Sidney.*
For *handsomeness* sake, it were good you hang the upper glass upon a nail. *Bacon's Natural History.*
In cloths, cheap *handsomeness* doth bear the bell. *Herbert.*
Persons of the fairer sex like that *handsomeness* for which they find themselves to be the most liked. *Boyle.*
HANDVICE. *n. f.* [*hand* and *vice*.] A vice to hold small work in. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*
HANDWRITING. *n. f.* [*hand* and *writing*.] A cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand.
That you beat me at the mart, I have your hand to show;
If the skin were parchment, and the blows you gave me ink,
Your own *handwriting* would tell you what I think. *Shak.*
To no other cause than the wife providence of God can be referred the diversity of *handwritings*. *Cockburn.*
HANDY. *adj.* [*from hand*.]
1. Executed or performed by the hand.
Proudly vaunting, that although they were but few, yet they would easily overthrow the great numbers of them, if ever they came to *handy* blows. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*
Both parties now were drawn so close,
Almost to come to *handy* blows. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. 3.*
2. Ready; dexterous; skillful.
She stript the stalks of all their leaves; the best
She cull'd, and them with *handy* care she drest. *Dryden.*
The servants wash the platter, scour the plate;
And each is *handy* in his way. *Dryden.*
3. Convenient.
The strike-block is a plane shorter than the jointer, and is more *handy* than the long jointer. *Moxon's Mach. Exer.*
HANDYDANDY. *n. f.* A play in which children change hands and places.
See how yond justice rails upon yond simple thief! Hark in thine ear: change places, and, *handydandy*, which is the justice, which is the thief. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Neither crofs and pile, nor ducks and drakes, are quite so ancient as *hand dandy*. *Arbutn. and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*
TO HANG. *v. a.* preter. and part. pass. *hang'd* or *hung*, anciently *hang*. [*hangan*, Saxon.]
1. To suspend; to fasten in such a manner as to be sustained not below, but above.
Strangely visited people he cures;
Hanging a golden flamp about their necks,
Put on with holy prayers. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
His great army is utterly ruined, he himself slain in it, and his head and right hand cut off, and *hung* up before Jerusalem. *South's Sermons.*
2. To place without any solid support.
Thou all things hast of nothing made,
That *hangs* the solid earth in fleeting air,
Vain'd with clear springs, which ambient seas repair. *Sandys.*
3. To choak and kill by suspending by the neck, so as that the ligature intercepts the breath and circulation.
He hath commision from thy wife and me
To *hang* Cordelia in the prison. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

HAN

Hanging supposes human soul and reason;
This animal's below committing treason:
Shall he be *hang'd*, who never could rebel?
That's a preferment for Achitophel. *Dryden.*
Virgil has described *hanging* more happily than Homer. *Broom's Notes on the Odyssey.*
4. To display; to show aloft.
This unlucky mole misfed several coxcombs; and, like the *hanging* out of false colours, made some of them converse with Rosalinda in what they thought the spirit of her party. *Addison.*
5. To let fall below the proper situation; to decline.
There is a wicked man that *hangeth* down his head sadly; but inwardly he is full of deceit. *Ecclef. xix. 26.*
The beauties of this place should mourn;
Th' immortal fruits and flow'rs at my return
Should *hang* their wither'd head; for sure my breath
Is now more pois'nous. *Dryden's State of Innocence.*
The rose is fragrant, but it fades in time;
The violet sweet, but quickly past the prime;
White lilies *hang* their heads, and soon decay;
And whiter snow in minutes melts away. *Dryden.*
The cheerful birds no longer sing;
Each drops his head, and *hangs* his wing. *Prior.*
6. To fix in such a manner as in some directions to be moveable.
The gates and the chambers they renewed, and *hanged* doors upon them. *1 Mac. iv. 57.*
7. To adorn by hanging upon.
Hang be the heav'n's with black, yield day to night! *Sh.*
The pavement ever foul with human gore;
Heads and their mangled members *hung* the door. *Dryden.*
8. To furnish with ornaments or draperies fastened to the wall.
Musick is better in chambers waifcotted than *hanged*. *Bac.*
If e'er my pious father for my sake
Did grateful off'rings on thy altars make,
Or I increas'd them with my filvan toils,
And *hung* thy holy roofs with savage spoils,
Give me to scatter these. *Dryden's Æn.*
Sir Roger has *hung* several parts of his house with the trophies of his labours. *Addison's Spectator.*
TO HANG. *v. n.*
1. To be suspended; to be supported above, not below.
Over it a fair portcullis *hangs*,
Which to the gate directly did incline,
With comely compass and compacture strong. *Fairy Queen.*
2. To depend; to fall loosely on the lower part; to dangle.
A tower full of ashes had a round instrument, which every side *hanged* down. *2 Mac. xiii. 5.*
Upon her shoulders wings she wears
Like *hanging* sleeves, lin'd through with ears. *Hudibras.*
If gaming does an aged fire entice,
Then my young master swiftly learns the vice,
And shakes in *hanging* sleeves the little box and dice. *Dry.*
3. To bend forward.
By *hanging* is only meant a posture of bending forward to strike the enemy. *Addison.*
4. To float; to play.
And fall these sayings from that gentle tongue,
Where civil speech and soft persuasion *hang*. *Prior.*
5. To be supported by something raised above the ground.
Whatever is placed on the head may be said to *hang*; as we call *hanging* gardens such as are planted on the top of the house. *Addison on Italy.*
6. To rest upon by embracing.
She *hung* about my neck, and kiss on kiss
She viell. *Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.*
To-day might I, *hanging* on Hotspur's neck,
Have talk'd of Monmouth's grave. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
Faustina is described in the form of a lady sitting upon a bed, and two little infants *hanging* about her neck. *Peacocks.*
7. To hover; to impend.
With this strange virtue
He hath a heavenly gift of prophecy;
And sundry blessings *hang* about his throne,
That speak him full of grace. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Odious names of distinction, which had slept while the dread of popery *hung* over us, were revived. *Atterbury's Sermon.*
8. To be loosely joined.
Whither go you?
—To see your wife: is she at home?
—Ay, and as idle as she may *hang* together, for want of company. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
9. To drag; to be incommoiously joined.
In my Lucia's absence
Life *hangs* upon me, and becomes a burden. *Addison's Cato.*
10. To be compact or united.
In the common cause we are all of a piece; we *hang* together. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
Your device *hangs* very well together; but is it not liable to the same exceptions you made to such explications as have nothing but the writer's imagination to support them? *Addison.*
11. To adhere.
A cheerful temper shines out in all her conversation, and dissipates